No son of North Carolina has left

more honorable or a more consistent record, and Lone whose public services hear's closer inspection. A devote disciple of the strictest school of Sta' Rights, his course in Congress, in the Secession Convention, during the war with those doctrines. His retirement from public life after the war was no more complete than it was agreeable to him He buried his political aspirations and his public life in the same grave which entombed the great principles of Constitutional liberty and State Sovereignty, of which he had a'ways been an elequent and an able supporter. He did not complain because the Government had placed the solemn ban upon bis citizenship and kept it there even unto his death. The Constitution be loved, the Government he had served, and the Laws he had obeyed, had been destroyed and a grinning mockery had been set up in their stead. He bore the frowns of the Government with patience but with fortitude. While he never was heard to murmur, he never abandoned life-long principles. When the storm irresistable force, but the stately oak, its limbs, one by one severed from the trunk, finally succumbs, torn up ruth-

of Rowan on the 13th day of March,

1811, and appears conspicuously in public life to the close of the late war crushed the spirits and and strongest. He graduated at Chapel Hill in 1829. In 1832 he was a member from the town of Salisbury to the House of Commons, and in 1834 from the county of Rowan. He commenced life as both a lawyer and an editor bly the Catawba Journal) and figured prominently and triumphantly in the turbulent times of nullification, being a strong and enthusiastic advocate of Southern and State's rights. In 1836, he was married to Elizabeth, a daughter of Col. James Erwin, of Burke county. In 1843 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress, but was defeated by the tIon. D. M. Barringer. He was elected, however, a few years afterwards and represented his constituents in the National House of Representatives for three consecutive terms, and was a member when North signed his seat, and zealously cast his lot with his native State. He was a delegate to the Secession Convention Carolina and the other States. It was nance introduced by Mr. BADGER de claring the separation of North Carolina from the United States. We well remember the able debate and the excitement attending it, and the still wilder excitement which followed the adop-CRAIGE's ordinance by a and the military parade and salute which followed the action of the Con-

didate for the late Constitutional Convast experience would have been most liberty and freedom. valuable, but all appeals were in vain.

this account to the people of the State. While we extend our sympaties to TON CRAIGE.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL is henceferth to be counted among the sporting gentlemen of Europe. A number of fine English race horses have just Italy, among them Carlton, a brother of the world-famous Blair-Athol, purchased at a very high price as a stallion. should try her hand also.

## Milmington

Iournal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1876.

1876.

Another tole-gate on life's highway reached. The year 1875 belongs to the past. Itshour-glass has been bro ken aud its sands have been scattered. lo-day opens a new year.

With the Southern people the past lecade has been the most eventful in var between the States, which dered changes more eventful than the orous orders of a military conqueror have not been softened by the deliberment of the Government, and to-day ur relations with the administration are almost as doubtful and delicate as when the armies of the Confedera-

In the meantime we have made many pledges, which have been faithfully fidelity to the union and of our determination to perform honestly and con : scientionsly our full duties as citizens. Then we had just emerged from a one the natal day of the New Year. ong, bloody and exhaustive civil

our people impoverished, vet rich in

ne valor of their sons and the virtues raitors, who have since abandoned row upon their people. Thus en- show. dorsed, we gave our honorable charduct as citizens -character for galclosed to its better impulses by an invisers, that "they were men, whose iones and with some misgivings.

formed truly and conscientionsly all quiet and dignified composure to eveignty; our slave -, embracing a mainstances every farthing of widows and orphans, whose husbands and fathers, inst Government could demand

And what has been our reward? We flud our people still oppressed with heavy burdens and unjust laws; their very industry and enterprise labors and toils do not vield the cost tend the great national festival dedi-

his bereaved family we feel that we too the people of the United States in the

face. To present so dire a calamity the attention of every department of the Government is turned. When too been bought for the royal stud in to discharge the pitiless lightenings of Now that the noblemen of France and future only can tell. It behooves us mistake them not, those who clamor The mercantile tonnage of all Hungary have at different times beat n England or her own soil at her own to look each to his own affairs. At who only a year ago attempted to denumber of sea going vessels being 57,favorite the formula of France and the formula of the formula favorite sports, it is time that Italy this season, andon this day, when luge our churches, schools, hotels and 268 under sail and 5,519 under steam, every man is making "good resolu- theatres with a motley throng of making a total of 62,777 vessels.

the most appalling crisis which ever every one to recall the sage remark of Wilkins Micawber to David Copperfield: "Arnual income, twenty pounds come, twenty nounds; annual ex-

munity. In plain English shun debt year with hearty good will-not with inmeaning rejoicings or mandlin hilar ity. Its threshold is holy ground. brought a shadow or stain upon you life. In brighter days and under happier auspices, we can pay all the honor

trife, our cities burned, our fields de poiled, our homesteads dismantled, One of the gravest imputations for opinion's sake. The charge which cies of villany which dazzles us by its Ministers and attaches of legation; words, that of social and political ostracism, And yet no charge could be more unfounded as we will proceed to the former. They were consummate walking gloomily and at medium speed.

it's penalty was banishment for ten years. It was one which was inflicted lantry and valor that brought from only upon those of her leaders whose public services or private virtues had sised to such an influence as to enieved to have been instituted by Pisistrotus, but this we know that Aristides and Cimon and Themistocles and Alcibiades and the long line of statesmen eredit to his heart, before it had been fell at Athens, each in turn underwent it-the one because of his princely liberality, another because of the renown of his seafights, and another for his eloquence as an orator, and yet There was therefore nothing degrading in such a sentence; it being at worst but a splendid exile. Plato speaks of of valor." These we did pledge and it as "the sentence sacred to dangerons eminence." At least such it was originally and such it long continued be, until the punishment itself was degraded at last by being thrown away upon a worthless demagogue-one Hyperbolus by name—after which i

fell into contempt and disuse. How totally unlike to all whether we look at the form of this punishment or the character of the ofenders -has been the outlawry with which the Southern people have treatwho stood ready to betray us. Of clustered most of the theories and course we do not speak of the common breed of birelings which abound in where more than in Wilmington. We are thinking rather of such men as Clayton, and Ames, and Bullock as specimens of the one class, and of gerous to the Stare, but in quite auprominence it is true, but of a kin i illustrious rivals who strove for the mastery at Athens. Even such prominence as they do possess in not alto signed them. For the popular cetimate of them is that they are wicked men, but that they are also great men; while the truth is that there is nothing great about them but their wickedness. In the very nature of things therefore, there could not and has not fallen to the lot of men like these any racism, and for them to complain of t is only to do themselves too much honor. For there is in guilt such as theirs unredeemed as it is by their taour pledges and performed every duty | lents, nothing in common with that of the ancient Athenian. So much so that were ostracism still practiced-were it literally possible to infliet upon such offenders banishment for ten years, or rather as a more suitable queuquiqui. transporation for life, even in that case we should still miss the weeping of Greece to witness the exile, and to

welcome the return of the ideas of the tracism, still we do not deny that a certain amount of exclusiveness is characteristic of our people. But we do deny that this is a pecu iar trait of Chief Magistrate of the Union sounds theirs and could even wish it w re a the thre bed in the night from the more conspicuous one. For society regious of persecution he invokes the everywhere has found it necessary to spirit of religious intollerance, and surround itself with safeguards which, bids it to erect its sable throne in this abject political servicude to their for- though thrown down for a time, must land of liberty and in this age of enfully do w remember it-when society | milestones of blood across the relithus constituted and guarded, was the gious track of the past three hundred pride and glory of the South. It was years? Or is the historic as a sealed vention, in which his great ability and cated to the memories of a century of never a society of birth or of worth, ex- book to the unlettered soldier who has cept so far as these represented cal risen from the tented field to the ture and refinement, and its doors Presidency, and who would clutch at And where is this to end? The legis- were shut equally against the tainted power and bold on to it with building enormous cannon, already arranged for stone wall! name, and what Tennyson calls "the coursed gold that gilds the narrow country?" forehead of the fool." It was such society, as taken all in all, we can tempt of the President to recall from never hope to look upon the like again. its dishonored grave the howling der-It was exclusive indeed, but no the vish of Know-Nothingism. The sucroughbred gentleman was ever heard to cessful soldier in his ambition to enomplain of it on that account, for joy a third term in violation of the such a one in any case is always sufficommon law of America, has seized cient unto himself. But then, as now, the torch of religious persecution and to complain of its exclusiveness was would apply it to the temple of the

the sure mark of the vulgarian and Accordingly who are those who now complain of social proscriptions? Are they not such as have attempted to level every social barrier and by cheapening its privileges, to destroy all so- | erty. lower over the country and seem about ciety properly so-called? And have they not less reason to complain inasmuch as they must, to judge from as York is a practical charity. It undertheir collected wrath. What will be sociation, have already found by the takes to give homeless children a good Park: We were frozen to the bone, in Europe put together could not have rect this great evil of turning Christlaw of natural selection, the only so-ciety for which they are fit? If we cents per head.

tions" for the year, and in the midst of blackguards, negroes and lazza oni They failed it is true, but had they succeeded we must have witnessed a combefell a country and impoverished a mingling of the social element not unlike the witches cauldron in Macheth

Blue spirits and grev

And could they have succeeded to their wish we should not now hear with surprise of negroes and scallawags assembled not in political conclave only but around the festive board there some saucy mulatto might touch onvevial glasses with some gubernaoria! aspirant or some impuden ackamoor pledge his ex indge over the way. In which case nothing more ald be wanting than that some dark Aspassia could be found to do the opers of the board, and who while luing from off the plate she lately wished, might aspire to rule the circle

hold and every individual in our e-m-Again are these social reformers alogether consistent with themselves ? If we rightly remember them they have never failed to disgust with their snobbery every scion of royalty or pility who has come amongst us. ev are even said to have surrounded ir chief at Washington with someialism. But this we know that they have been seen to go into extreme over a lot of Japanese mandarins, and only a year ago were seen to fall down with out decency or sense of shame before "mockery king" of the Sandwich

> MONSIER TONSON AGAIN. Poor Fiorida-Mr. Swepson With His Little Mortgage-The

Echoes of Reconstruction. Correspondence of the Navannah News 1 Jacksonville Fla., Dec 27, 1875. Savonarola thundering forth in the

treets of Florance the invective against graceful wicked world. the wildest proportions. But the tu- continent: Justices of the Supreme righteousness than their more coura- with General P. and G. bonds coalesced with the I suppose you are Ger. Butler, Yes, other side. The consolidation having said B. F. everybody knows me. been effected a charter was obtained the decizens of this peni isula. manic in its proportions.

the contines of this great Republic, the esteem even of those who were op-Randall and his fellows should be en- posed to him. titled to it. Property owners in this afit from the road. A few of the Radicals hoped that Swepson would forget all about his ownersnip, and are groanbreause there is no tikeli-

TARMANY HALL ACCEPTS THE

Tammanv Hall has issued an address The following paragraphs are speci-But however groundless and every mens of the bister and flerce spirit and "Suddenly and without warning the

to-day than of our Republican an- sangainary fields, the blocks, the gibcestors. There was a time-how pain- bets, the stakes which stand like grim

> tenacity even over the ruins of his "We denounce this atrocious at-

Most High, no less than to the fabric of our civil liberties." The Democrats have thus been the first to place themselves in the field as the avowed supporters of religious lib-

THE Children's Aid Society of New

Buildings, for a good fire But it is WASHINGTON LETTER. built of iron and glass, which is not

THE TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF CONCRESS STREET CAYETY.

Our Peripatetic President Baptized with Ice Cream-His Jealousy of Ex-Speaker Blaine-The Philadelphia Bauquet Scenes, Incidents, Observations, Etc., Etc.,

IFrom Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. Dec. 31, 1875. And now for a brief season the Naonal Capitol is deserted. The new member, grown quite blase by this time, has returned, for the holidays. to the bosom of his constituency. The are as still as in summer, but the the fashionable summer resorts. We have a Rhode Island avenue, a Michitunate as to strike oil, secure a govern ment contract, get into the golden circle, (the Whiskey Ring) or be elected President, has the choice of Long Brauch, Des Mones, Geo. Washington Childs, and the American pleasure was not at all bashful, and soon talked Yacht navy in the summer; but Wash ington is the only winter resort, and the avenue the only promenade. Your correspondent has not much leisure, time is his only money, but he some imes indulges in the extravagance of walk on the avenue, for the sake of of a sensuous philosophic look at the

multuous reformer merely intended to Court with the proverhial "fair round make a distinction between that spe. belly;" Generals, Admirals, Foreign very boldness and the rascality which | Senators and members of the lower takes refuge behind a transparent House; belles, beaux, and the demimask rectitude. The Louisiana scale | monde. General Grant takes his daily awags of 1866-70 were an instance of constitutional here, usually by himself, robbers but they never professed to be Promenades pass him in the throng, anything else. The facts outlined be- at first unnoticed, but the face and sentatives of the latter class, whos pictures and caracatures. It dawns up- wide open fixed eyes at the place while endeavoring to conceal them, on them that they have just passed a where she vanished. She seemed litselves under a veil of integrity. are live President, and they turn and gaze enally suddenly turned to stone; with deeper in the abyam of irredemable un- till he is out of sight. It is the same the rest of us the case was almost geous contemporaries. When Dibbl, in the least familiar with the I do not know; doubtless it seemed and associates controlled the J. P. & pictorials will recognize him as to us auch longer than it really was. Railroad, an inscrutable fusion soon as he is seen. A young officer of Then the young mother seemed to was accomplished between the inter the army who had never seen the come to herself, and made a sudden ests represented by Dibble and the Essex statesman before, met him by antagonistic claims of Swepson and chance and without introduction. Durhis compeers. It was always a matter ing the conversation in which Gen. darling, now far away. I caught her of wonder why Swepson, with his six Butler asked many questions about his

Here of a fine afternoon you will

for the Tallahassee and Chattahoochee appearance during the last ten to be done for her. Somehow we end of the railroad, and all the sura years. He would hardly be recognized managed in our excitement to do all roundings appeared as smooth and un- from the photographs taken during as jujude paste or a re- the war. In these his face had a the train was stopped and the mother, lovers. Time hard pinched expression, full of sad without speaking to one of us, or even flew on apace; the four million lines, as of a man with whom the bat- looking at us, left the train, supportbond bill was passed and anon the for existence had been hard and suits doubtful, and the question as to thizing guard, while he held the still and counter suits, terminating in a vhether he was fit to service, at least sleeping baby fast in the other. quasi victory for the State with the equivocal. Now his face is full of colrecent decision of the United States or, too much color, it is a gross, unin- creased speed to make up for the mo-Supreme Court, and eventuating in a tellectual, but not a vicious face. His ment of delay, so there was no chance debt of four millions to be liquidated figure is growing stout, almost alder- for us to see more of the poor bereaved

The debt is a hard, releutles fact—a | 7. I was thinking of these changes as I certainly. How about the road? The sat in full view of him at the banquet to the guard. 'Yes, yes, be sure to do astounding truth is gradually disclo- in Philadelphia last week. There was sing itself that Dibble and associates an occasion however when I thought for in some mysterious way the news executed to Swepson as a price of his his features reassumed the hard ex- of the accident had run through the in the present year to the almost insupport, a first mortgage bond for pression of the days before he discov- train as if by electricity, and a long twelve hundred thousand dollars on all ered Alladin's lamp. It was when the row of sympathizing faces watched that portion of the road lying west of mention of Mr. Blaine's name occa-Lake City, and that by virture of the sioned such tumultuous appliance. It forms of the mother and the guard. hen thus secretly created, Swepson- | was easy to see that Mr. Blaine was | we beg pardon-Mr. Swepson, is the the favorite there, and his speech was the spot, and it is just thirty-five minvirtual owner of the carporation and its with the exception of Gen. Hawley's, utes to the next station,' said the stout franchises. The existence of this do- the happiest of them all. It is doubtenment has never been widely known, ful if there is another man in the watch and holding it open in his hand, and with the full knowledge of its force | country who has so many personal his eyes fixed upon it. He had struck and vilidity Bisbee, Stearns, Creeky friends among all political shades as me as one of the most selfish and dis-Chinny and others rogues give the the ex-speaker. His honorable career agreeable old gentlemen possible; State a fraudulent first mortgage for as presiding officer of the House four millions, and succeed in fasten- crowned with his fairness which trithe load upon the people. The umphed, on the memorable occasion shortest and gruffest manner possible; lean of Swepson is entitled to priority, of the debate on the Force bill, over he had seemed completely absorbed by

Senator Morton, ex-Speaker Blaine, tinguished personages, on each side of time again and again in words more of one man's life, has sufficed for the him. I observed in front of him a forcible than ornamental, hood of his making a fool of himself statue of ice cream a sweet effigy of

the sweet device. in which it joins issue with Gen. Grant | nation only \$1,500,000, which sum it | perhaps in disguise, seeing for himself on the anti-Catholic sentiments of his is now expected Congress will cheer- how ordinary mortals fared. speech at Des Moines and his message fully appropriate, the executive honestly disburse, and the press rhetorithere eating terrapin, drinking cham- of which he had been so dainty, he language in which Tammany assails paigne, smoking Havannes, all at the had grasped the dusty facing of the the foremost war-sustaining and worldexpense of those Quaker Yankees, evthey will make the investment pay. Congress, it is thought, will appropriate the required sum. Many of the

> larger portion of the expense. exhibition, they might suggest the man, the federation of the world."

Mr. Butler, who was master of ceremonies at the banquet, made an intrositting near your correspondent, sprang to their feet and swung their hats like

real Amerinans. They were the Japanese Centennial Commission. It was a bleak wintry day when they drove us, a two mile procession of carriages, at funeral pace, over Fairmont

good for fuel, and it is proposed to sell

it for a depot (perhaps to Tom Scott for his Texas Pacific) when they are through with the show.

A GERMAN RAILWAY STORY. BY J. S. T. It was in a third-class carriage. She

was a peasant-faced young woman, going I think, for the first time after her marriage, to visit her parents in her old home to show them their two fine grandchildren. At least, this was the little history that I built up for her in my own brain from a word or two that I heard between her and her young husband at the station, as he out her into the carriage with an affectionate farewell. I always watch with capitol and the lobbies of the hotels great interest the farewells and greeta fashion of thinking out for myself life, gavety, brass, and beauty of all from the little hints that I get in this It is to me as if I were permitted to open the second volume of an interesting romance, and allowed to read only one short scene in this and asked to guess as nearly as possible from this one scene the previous course Tuesday the river at the city bridge of the story and the characters of the

> three or four months old-very quiet and good; the other was a pretty, restless little girl of three, who could not be still a single moment and kept the careful mother busy by her questions and wants and private prattle. She to us also in such a natural, coquettish, condescending way, that we were quite in love with the little lassie, and begged her mother not to check her innocent We had been traveling together for

The youngest child was an infant of

two or three hours, and began to feel like old acquaintances. The mother little girl, who had left her place again | Count Moltke, besides never having on the opposite seat. How it hap- made use of the observations attribupened I have never understood; it ted to him, would not agree with many half erect, holding her sleeping babe upon one arm, and her little frochlicksome maiden somewhat awkwardly on the other, the little girl made a sudden movement, and in an instant was gone so well established in our diplomacy as

some attitude, her arm still bent as rightly can, any interference by mein revives recollections of various though around her child, gazing with Butler. Anybody the same, How long it lasted movement as if she would spring through the window after her vanished quicky fast and held her, while the or seven hundred thousand dollars in regiment &c., the young officer said, kind young lady who sat opposite to me took the caby from her arms, and we all began to talk together, no one Gen. Grant has much changed in listening to the other about what was that was possible; the guard came, ing herself on one arm of the sympa-

Of course the train must go with inmother. 'Telegrhph to us at the next station,' said one of the railroad men it immediately, cried a dozen voices; from the carriage the disappearing

'It will take her half an hour to reach gentleman in the corner, taking out his scarcely answering a polite question from a neighbor, and then in the and if there is any penitentiary within violent partizan pressure, compelled his newspaper and his box of snuff, not having noticed the little fairy in any way except to glance at her now But to return to Gen. Grant, at the and then with a savage expression as is about equal to the whole funded province will be compelled to pay the banquet. He eat at a table on a dais her clear childish laugh had disturbed four millions; 3wepson will resp the ben- with justice of the Supreme Court, his reading. Now his whole soul seemed to be fixed on the watch before unational debt of the United States. the historian Bancroft, and other dis- him, and he chided the tardy flight of A single century, or the possible span

by doing anything of the sort. The himself, I think towards the close of in one corner; light, straw-colored rotund wirepuller, Conant, will fail to the feast, it began to assume an incligioves, a slender cane, an infant musrealize an expected fortune from a fin- nation like, the leaning tower of tache, and an eye-glass stuck in one ger in the pie. Off with your hats, Pisa. I watched it impatient for eye, seemed to be in his opinion, togentlemen; hail to Swepson-Mr. | the catastrophe, it came, the tower fell | kens of vast superiority over the other and the President was spattered with travelers, and he spoke very little excert occasionally to make some super-This excursion of the four branches cilious remark or ask some question queathed is not believed to exceed at of all the people, but allows the gen of the Government, the legislative, ju- about third-class traveling, apparently dicial, executive and journalistic to to produce on us the impression that Philadelphia, is expected to cost the he was a young nobleman, or prince,

> What a change had come over him now, the eye giass hung dangling cally approve. Have we not all been hither and thither; with the kid gloves, door, and was straining his gaze first compelling powers of the earth. ery one of whom reminded me of Ben- tackward until the poor mother was jamin Frankin? Thrifty patriots! no longer to be seen, and then forward to the next station where the news was

States have made appropriations but halts and one of the guards runs don press, and rather a mild rebuke Pennsylvania has borne much the quickly into the little office over which from Rev. Dr. Dax, the rector of Trin- moval is allowed as in other cases or mer slaves. The whole power of the every importunity to again enter the political groups. The whole power of the every important to again enter the political groups. The whole power of the important to again enter the political groups. The whole power of the important to again enter the political groups. The whole power of the important to again enter the political groups. The whole power of the important to the expense. The whole power of the important and valuated progress. The whole power of the important to the important to the expense. The whole power of the important to the expense. The whole power of the important and valuated progress. The whole power of the important to the expense. The whole power of the important to the important to the expense. The whole power of the important to the important to the expense. The whole power of the important to the 'Telegraph' is painted. Everybody beautiful grounds of Fairmont Park it out. There is a moment of intense are dotted here and there with the suspense; here comes the guard again before or day after Christmas, and at power to modify, change or brogaste buildings that the various foreign na- with a dispatch in his hand; he stands any rate the early part of the day was any and all of the provisions of the tions have built, illustrating features about midway between the ends of observed even more closely than Sun- article, and substitute others in their of their architecture, and for the con- the train, and begins to read it out in day. Mr. Dickens, however, came venience of their several commissions. his clear, loud, official tones: 'Child along with his lackadaisical pictures These fly the flags of their respective perfectly sound; alighted on a pile of ot Trotty Tecks, Old Strooges, Tiny nationalities and if it were not for the straw in a field, not two feet from a Tims, and all the rest of them, and

Then what a scene! Every man at that any man who did not eat and on contract, when the sum does not the train windows has his hat off in a drink twice as much as was good for exceed \$200; and allows the justices moment and is waiving it and cheer- him on Christmas Day, and make to call in a jury of six men in certain ing as if he would split his throat; everybody around him do likewise. every woman is buried in her pocketductory speech and as he read over the handkerchief, crying and laughing to- deserved to die in a ditch. Who would several amounts appropriated by the gether. The stout old egotist and the refuse a poor man a glass of rum or sembly shall establish other inferior various States and foreign nations, the vain youngdandy have thrown their arms whiskey on Christmas Day? Nobody applause was very nicely and relatively around each other, and are embracing graduated to the several sums. One with that heartiness that belongs to or two States had contributed so little the sons of the Vaterland, although that they were not deemed worthy of any applause. Japan had contributed The stiff old maid in the corner has \$600,000, here the applause was up- | shaken my hands in both hers so many | roarious and two little Mongolians, times that I feel they are quite sore. All the inhabitants of the little village come running around the train: 'What is it? Where is he? Is it the erate into mere occasions of social Kaiser himself, or is it the Kronpriz? amusement and rejoicing, their prime they asked in bewildered excitement object is defeated, and their value

at the sight of ours. wished we were in a hotter place." The through that train. It was sympathy programme had been arranged for better weather, and there was no great —older than the Kings to whom loy. body would suppose, from the criminal record of the day, that the world genius to change it. The members of alty is due—which was stirring every Congress present were ready to appro- heart; it was sympaty wit a mother's Moloch, instead of the advent of court to try issues and questions of Congress present were ready to appro-priate anything, even the Centennial love!

CENERAL MISCELL'ANY.

Chas. &'Comor's Condition Lae New York World of the 31st says that Mr. O'Conor's condition is "When the old gentleman gets into unchanged. He is thought to be limbo the son appears and proceeds to slowly improving.

A Coincidence. - Yesterday afternoon the steamer N. P. Banks passed the bark Stonewall Jackson, as she was coming up the harbor, and saluted. It is said to be the first time that Banks ever passed Jackson. - Norfolk Landmark.

This splendid ship arrived in our har- nance, plaintively inquires: 'Is it the bor yester lay afternoon on her first example which I have set you, and am trip from Boston to load with co' ton I to be thus repaid for all my watchfor Europe. She was received with a ful care and tenderness?' The family salute from a section of the battery pay the son's fine, and then it is the ngs f my fellow-travellers, and have of the "Blues" and was visited by old man's turn. The funny part of throngs of our citizens eager to view the affair is that father and son have A FLOOD. -The Augusta papers of vesterday report a sudden rise in the of the extreme ludicrousness which Savanuah River, which was the cause much anxiety and considerable

The Ship Stonewall Jackson.

The Pertsmouth Enterprise says:

damage in that city. At 5 P. M. on only marked six feet five inches, but at noon on Thursday the water rose to twenty-seven feet, and four hours later the indicator marked twenty-seven feet ten inches, and at 9 o'clock ou Thursday night twenty-eight feet, and still slowly rising.

ENCE TO THE PUPILS DENIED.

purposes of education. ment published in the Army and Navy Journal of August 7 respecting an providing for the establishment of a illeged utterance of Count Moltke on the West Point Military Academy aud its pupils during the war of the rebellion in the United States is, accorhalf rose from her seat to place the ding to reliable information, incorrect. was one of those accidents which seem of the views expressed in them, and in mpossible; but just as she stood many points even entertains opinions

The Tribune doubts the latest Cuban story. It says: "Two principles are to have almost the force of isws. One What a moment ! The poor mother to avoid alliance with foreign powers stood fixed and rigid in exactly the the other is to resist, so far as we ropean nations in the affairs of the New World. We do not believe that an American President would delibere ately violate both these rules by pros posing a joint intervention in Cuba. If he did we are sure the people would not support him. Still the Tribune hopes that "Congress will ascertain nopes that "Congress will ascertain people, at the polls, Tuesday after the polls, Tuesday after

> The Mississippi troubles do not cease. As soon as Congress reassembles Senator Morton expects to push through his resolution for an investigating committee to go down to Mississippi, and the outrage mill has been | and forbids his holding court in the set going already. Meantime the democrats will probably attempt to oust the colored Senator Bruce on a charge that he obtained his election by wholesale bribery of the Legislature, which consisted largely of colored members. Evidence has been pre paring for this case for some time, and it will be brought out very soon after the Senate assembles.

The Wealth of the Rothschilds-An Enormous Aggregate-Amazing Rapidity With Which it was Accumulated.

The combined capital of the Roths-

calculable sum of seventeen billions of francs, or \$3,400,000,000. The significance of these stupendous figures may be radely conceived by comparison; but there is nothing in the history of private wealth with which they for the general assembly. can be compared. The capital of the Barings, the estates of Lord Dudley. the Marquis of Bute, and the head of the family of Grosvenor, being relatively to an humble category, to which the City of New York has contributed the fortunes of Astor, Vanderbilt and Stewart. The financial resources attributed to the Rothschilds can best the funded debts of the richest countries on the globe. The capital of this house, as estimated by M. Burnouf, debt of Great Britain, or that of France, and considerably exceeds the accumulation of this fortune and the | was the old republican gerrymander rise of its authors from a shabby rookery in Frankfort to the financial domination of Europe. At the period of Rothschild's first decisive triumph on term of office now existing under the the London Exchange, the day after Waterloo, just sixty years ago, John Jacob Astor was already a rich man. The great fortune which the latter bepresent fifty millions of dollars, while eral assembly to change the mode of the inheritance of his Hebrew contemporary has been swollen to more than general ticket to district elections. sixty times that sum. Although its te ritories are not to be found on any map, and the names of its representatives are set off with no princely digfelons and ex-penitentiary convicts nities, nevertheless the House of from holding office or voting until re-Rothschild must be reckoned among stored to citizenship by due process of

Caristmas by riotous behavior has vides for the removal of clerks of the Now at last we are there; the train elicited sharp criticisms from the Lonity Church, New York. The New suits.

proved to the satisfaction of the public | the peace over civil actions founded was a miserable curmudgeon, who but a wretched skinflint. And so, of course, the poor man gets his glass | ner as the general assembly may pre gets it more than once or twice; and scribe. the effect of it is that intoxication widely prevails, and that the newspaper columns are adorned with the accounts of two or three murders." Dr. Dix contends that "when the

sacred seasons of the Church degenat the sight of ours.

But all the Kaisers and Kronprinzes gone." We are strongly of opinion that something should be done to corwhich ends with tragic scenes, Any-

Father and Son.

There are two regular patrons of the

police station in this city, father and

son, of whom the Union thus speaks:

BAILEO.IDS [Springfield (Mass.) Union.]

Subscribers finding a blue mark across this notice will understand that

heir subscription will expire in a few days and they are respectfully request-

ed to renew without delay. A red mark denotes that their subscription

OF PIOE OFGE " L SUFFRINTEDENT

read a long lecture on the sin of drinking and its attendant evils, usually winding up with-'It's good enough for you. I have done all that a son CHANGE OF SCHEDULE could do to make you live properly and you have no one to blame bu yourself.' Money is raised to pay the old man's fine, and then the son takes his turn at getting drunk and smashappears at the station-house, and, with a benign expression on his counte-

been lecturing each other in this way Connects at Florence with N. Charleston. Parlor cars run of tween Wilmington and Charlest for about nine years, and neither of them seems to have the slightest idea their continued exhortations have at-2.01 A M ...10.00 A M. 4.30 P M. 4.00 A M 1st Amendment: That section 4. of article 9, be stricken out and two new tugusts and beyond should take night Ex? sections be substituted. The section

to be stricken out is in regard to lands ng Cars on night trains or Charleston and Augusta. appropriation of fines, penalties, &c. The section to be substituted gives all JAMES ANDERSON ROAD COMPANY. .

OFFICE OF GERREAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 19, 1875. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. and after Dec. 19th, Passenger Prains on

and statistics, and the protection of sheep husbandry. 3d Amendment adds to section 25 of article 1, that secret political so-cieties are dangerous to the liberties

of a free people and should not be tolerated 4th. Amends section 10, article 3 by providing that the governor, with the advice of the senate, shall appoint all offices whose appointments are not

Constitutional Amendments.

given to the state by congress and the

lands and proceeds of lands, given by

the United States to the state to ed-

otherwise provided for. 5th. Abrogates and amends section 15, 16 and 17, of article 4, and allows the general assembly to allot and distribute all judicial power among the several counties except that of the sustitution itself.

article 13, and forbids calling a convention without first consulting the people at the polls.
7th. Provides for submitting the amendments to the constitution to the

8th. Provides for publishing the ordinances for the information of the 9th. Requires the judge to reside in the district for which he is elected

amendments will pe ratified or rejected

same county more than once in four 10th. Reduces the number of judges from 12 to 9, and authorizes the legislature to increase or diminish the

11th. Provides for the assembling of the legislature in January instead of 12th Hits civil rights on the head by forbidding white and black children going to the same school, and providing that no discrimination shall

be made to the prejudice of either 13th Fixes the pay of the members childs is stated by Emile Burnouf, the of the General Assembly at \$4 a day well-known publicist, to have attained and 10 cents mileage, and limits the

session to 60 days. If the session is prolonged beyond 60 days, members receive no pay. 15th, That section 29, of article 2, is amended to allow the general assembly to change the time of holding elections

lose connecti n both ways, and on to 16th Strikes from the constitution section 4. of article 2, which is the old republican gerrymander of the senato-

rial districts in 1868. 17th Reduces the number of su preme judges from five to three, as our athers had it. 18th Declares that the judicial power shall be vested in a court for the trial be measured by contrasting them with of impeachments, a supreme court, superior courts, courts of justice of the peace, and such others inferior to the

> supreme court as may be established by law. 19th Establishes the supreme court in Raleigh, until otherwise provided by the general assembly. 20th Strikes section 8, article 2 from the constitution. This section of the house of representatives, and the people can do without it.

21st Forbids vacating any office or constitution. 22nd Provides for the election of judges of the supreme court and supeelecting superior court judges from 23d Requires 12 months' residence in the state, and 90 days in the county, before a man can vote, and excludes

24th. Provides for the remoaal by the legislature of any judge of the superior court; for mental or physical disability. It also pro supreme and superior courts by the same reason, Appeal in caseof re-

place, except section 7, 9 and 13. This allows the legislature to appoint magistrates as under the old constitution. 26th Gives jurisdiction to justices of

28th Adds the following new section to article 4: "In case the general ascourts, the presiding officers and clerks thereof shall be elected in such a man-

29th Forbids marriage between white and black and all persons of negro descent to the third generation. 30th Adds to article 1, section 24 "Nothing herein contained shall justify the practice of carrying concealed weapons or prevent the legislature from enacting penal statutes against said practice. 31st Abolishes section 31, of article

4; and provides for filling all vacancies in offices provided for by this article, by the governor not otherwise provided for. 32d Provides for paying officers and members of the convention.

has already expired, and unless we hear from them immediately, we will be compelled to discontinue the paper

WILMINGTON COLUMBIA

**4UQUSTA RAILROAD COS** 

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL

ucational purposes; and all swamp lands, fines, &c., are to be used for 2nd Amendment strikes out section 17, article 3, and substitutes a section bureau of agricu'ture, immigration he W. & W. Railroad will run as follows DAY TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot daily (except Sundays) at....

Arrive > Goldsboro at.

Rocky Mount at...

Weldon at. Leave Weldondaily at. Arr. /e at Booky Mount. NIG HT TRAIN. Leave Union depot, daily, as.

Goldsboro at..... Union Depot at. Mail Frain makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Biy Line, and Parlor Cars are run on this train between Wil-6th. Strikes out sections 1 and 2, of Express Train connects only with all Pullman's Palace Sleep ing Cars on this Train. 28 Freight Trains will leave Wilmington tweekly at 5.00 A. M. and arrive at 1.40 P. M. JOHN F. DIVINE,

> Carolina Central Railwav Co.

Wilmington, N. O., Dec. 16, 1875.

Change of Schedule. On and after the 19th inst., trains will B Passengerand Mail Trains Dally eave Wilmingto at ....

Arrive in Charlotte at Fast Freight and Passenge. Leave Wilmington at ..... Arrive at Charlotte at. 10 30 A M
Leave Charlotte at. 5:30 P M
Azrive in Wilmington at 10 40 A M Shelby Division: Leave Charlot

Connections.
Connections.
Connec's with the A. & R. Air Line in Charotte at 7:30 P M and 6:30 A M. Connects at Wilmington with Wilmington Weldon Hailroad at 7 60 A M and T P 00 M and Imington, Columbia & Augusta Raifroad.

Papers publishing G. U. Raifway school Time from Wilmington to Atlanta 24

S. L. FREMONT Chief Engineer and Superintende WOOTEN, RICHARDSON & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants. By prompt and faithful attention to business

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Gen. Clingman, Gov. Vance, and other distingaished writers will contain to our columns native talent. One or more erials will begin with the Janu-Fo any one sending \$5 we will furnish the Magazine complete from January, 1875, to Do-wmber, 1875, including "A Summer Liyl," by Christian Read, and "Margaret Rosselyn," Mrs. C. W. Harris, and the Magazine for year, 1876, from January and December— years with four complete serials, for 85.

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